





## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy in the night with probability of local rain.  
Weather synopsis: Upper trough from Turkey to the eastern Mediterranean moving eastwards.

	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	42-22	12-22
Golan	31-11	16-26
Nahariya	46-26	12-20
Safed	46-26	12-20
Haifa	46-26	12-20
Tiberias	46-26	12-20
Nazareth	46-26	12-20
Afula	46-26	12-20
Shimon	46-26	12-20
Tel Aviv	46-26	12-20
Beer Sheva	46-26	12-20
Jericho	46-26	12-20
Gaza	46-26	12-20
Sderot	46-26	12-20
Beit	46-26	12-20
Tiran	46-26	12-20

## Social and Personal

The Turkish Chargé d'Affaires and Mrs. Melih Arbil gave a reception at their residence at Kfar Shmaryahu yesterday on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Turkey. It was the first diplomatic function held since the beginning of the war.

This Saturday's Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper, at Beit Ha'am, will hear Tourism Minister Moshe Kol on "The Cease-fire and the Political Campaign." Yisroel Teur, chairman of the J.N.P. Directorate; and Journalist Arye Zimuni on "The Recruitment of Diaspora Jewry on behalf of Israel." Time is 8.00 p.m. Admission is free.

## ARRIVALS

Four Finnish officers assigned to the U.N. Emergency Force, from London.

## DEPARTURES

Moshe Rivlin, director-general of the Jewish Agency, for London, where he will meet representatives from various cities in Britain on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal (by El Al).

## 'Most goods will rise 2-3 per cent'

TEL AVIV. — Israeli industrialists expect the increased cost of fuel and electricity to result in a price increase of 2 to 3 per cent for most industrial products, Mark Moscovici, president of the Manufacturers Association, said last night. Speaking to an Israel TV correspondent, Mr. Moscovici said he saw no chance of the industrialists themselves absorbing the increased fuel and electricity costs. He said his association intends asking the Commerce and Industry Ministry to recognize these increased overheads as a legitimate reason to raise the prices of industrial products. (Hem)

The funeral of our beloved mother and grandmother

## BLUMA UDWIN

will take place tomorrow, Wednesday, October 31, 1973, at 1 p.m. at the Givat Shani Cemetery in Jerusalem.

THE FAMILY.

MIDRASHA — THE JERUSALEM SEMINARY deeply mourns the passing of the Chief Rabbi emeritus of Cape Town, South Africa,

## RABBI PROFESSOR ISRAEL ABRAHAMS

lecturer in Homiletics at the INSTITUTE OF HIGHER JEWISH STUDIES affiliated with the Midrasha, and extends sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

A memorial service and headstone unveiling at the grave of our beloved

## TUVIA ARAZI

will take place on Wednesday, October 31, at 3 p.m., at Har Hamenuhot.

The Family

## IN MEMORIAM

## MELVYN GEE

one year after his tragic death.

October 30, 1973

Kibbutz Haselelim

Many thanks to all our friends and acquaintances for condolences and expressions of sympathy on the death of our beloved

## LENA CAHN

Alfred Cahn

Chava Schiff and Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear father and grandfather

## MARK SMUSHKOVICH

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday, October 30, 1973, at 2.30 p.m., from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Pessach Smushkovich, Son and Daughter-in-Law Herman and Leontina Smushkovich, Son and Daughter-in-Law Sharon, Daniela and Theodore, Grandchildren and all the family

סוכה מן הארץ

## U.S.-Bonn row called decoy for Watergate

By BRIAN ARTHUR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — A senior German official here privately expressed the view yesterday that the current row between West Germany and the United States over their Mideast policies has been mainly prompted by U.S. President Nixon's troubles over the Watergate affair.

The official said he would not want to speak for the rest of the Bonn Government. But his remark was one clue as to why West Germany is taking such a tough stand in its fight with Washington over U.S. shipments of war goods from West German territory.

Last week Bonn protested the loading of two Israeli freighters in the northern German port of Bremerhaven with equipment from U.S. military depots in West Germany. The protest led to angry American warnings that Washington might rethink its military and political relations with Bonn.

On Sunday night West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel criticized the U.S. for having failed, as he said, to consult Bonn on the American resupply effort for Israel from West Germany. Mr. Scheel explained that this effort had reached the point where it conflicted with Bonn's neutral policy in the Mideast conflict and evoked a German protest to the

U.S. Government calling for the shipments to stop.

The assumption on the part of high officials here that Mr. Nixon might have blown up the dispute with Germany to divert attention from domestic pressures suggested that Bonn feels its own position on the Mideast is strong and that the Americans might have to give in.

The chief government spokesman said yesterday that West Germany would use all available means of contact with the United States to remove misunderstandings over the Mideast. The spokesman, Rüdiger von Weizsäcker, was speaking at a press conference coinciding with the arrival in West Germany of Walter Stoessel, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, to continue efforts towards a joint U.S.-West European declaration on future relations.

When Mr. von Weizsäcker was asked whether the differences would also come up in the talks with Mr. Stoessel, he said the visit had been fixed long before last week's exchanges on the matter. Mr. Stoessel arrived in Frankfurt from Rome and arranged to confer last night with West German Finance Minister Helmut Schmidt. He planned to meet Foreign Minister Scheel and opposition leader Karl Carstens today.

## Goldmann here: 'Good chances for settlement'

LOD AIRPORT. — Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, said yesterday he was more optimistic than in the past about the chances for a Middle East settlement.

Dr. Goldmann was speaking with reporters here on his arrival from Paris for a 10-day visit. He said he would have come right after the war but had been asked by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir to remain in Europe and visit several capitals there.

The Swiss-based Zionist leader said he had met twice with West German Chancellor Willy Brandt before coming to Israel. He added that he would see U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "and other persons" at the end of his current visit.

He was accompanied by Joachim Prinz of the World Jewish Congress.

## 3 EGYPTIAN HELICOPTERS DOWNED

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent TEL AVIV. — Israeli forces shot down three Egyptian helicopters over the Gulf of Suez shortly after midnight Sunday. Two were downed by jet-fighters and the third was hit by ground fire.

All three plummeted into the Gulf of Suez. There were no survivors.

The helicopters were intercepted when they were apparently approaching Cape Ras Massala on the Gulf's eastern shore. The cape, facing the extreme southern outposts of Egypt's beleaguered Third Army Corps, is occupied by Israeli troops.

It could not be ascertained whether the helicopters were carrying commando troops to be landed behind the Israeli lines, or whether the pilots had accidentally crossed the Israeli lines while on their way to join the Third Army.

Israeli artillery on the southern Canal front yesterday foiled an attempt by the Egyptian Third Army to throw a floating foot-bridge across the Canal, intended to link the Army, on the east bank, with Suez. Small arms exchanges and brief skirmishes were also reported from other sectors of the front.

## Nahum Verlinsky, ex-Tnuva head, dead at 78

TEL AVIV. — Former Tnuva general manager Nahum Verlinsky, who died Saturday at Beilinson Hospital, was buried yesterday in Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery. He was 78.

Before the funeral the body lay in state at the Agricultural Centre here. Among the hundreds who came to pay their last respects were Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren, Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati and Tel Aviv Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz.

Born in Russia, Verlinsky settled in Eretz Yisrael in 1923. From his arrival he was deeply involved in Zionist work, and even served a jail sentence for underground activity during the British Mandate. In 1929, he became a member of Tnuva's Board of Directors and general manager a few years later, holding this post till his retirement in 1970.

## Tat-Aluf Eytan raised to Aluf

Tat-Aluf (brigadier-general) Rafael Eytan, commander of one of the armoured units that fought on the Golan Heights, is being promoted to the rank of Aluf (major-general), the army spokesman announced last night.

The appointment takes effect today.

## Loan bond sales continue

Jerusalem Post Staff Reports of Voluntary War Loan bond purchases continue to pour in. The Jerusalem Labour Council said this week it had set itself a goal of IL25m. for the Voluntary War Loan.

The Council's War Loan Co-ordinator, Raphael Bar-Lavie, reported that IL5m. worth of Loan bonds had already been bought or pledged by workers at Hadassah, the Hebrew University, the Jewish Agency and the Municipality. Another IL257,000 has come from other hospital workers in the Capital, and IL43,000 from Labour Council employees.

Employees of the Mivtahim pension fund have bought or pledged IL250,000 worth of bonds.

Agricultural Bank employees have put IL74,000 into Loan bonds, while Bukovina Immigrants Association has bought IL50,000 worth.

The 130 workers of the Ghor hosiery plant at Gush Halav — 90 of them Moslems and Circassians and the remainder Jews, mainly women — have pledged to buy Loan bonds in the value of six working days, or IL10, each. Their Shop Committee has donated IL200 to the Soldiers Welfare Committee.

Other expressions of the volunteer spirit also continue:

The Working Mothers Association in Jerusalem has donated 1,000 books and athletic equipment for soldiers. Georgian immigrants affiliated to the Labour Council have donated 40 transistor radios.

Civilian employees of military industries and installations and the Israeli Aviation Industries have generously waived their overtime-pay increment for the duration of the

## Congressman: Didn't call U.S. Israel hostage

TEL AVIV (AP). — U.S. Representative Leo J. Ryan yesterday denied he had said that the U.S. "cannot be a hostage to the State of Israel."

Rep. Ryan, a California Democrat, had been quoted as saying this during a visit to Israeli troops at the cease-fire line in Syria, by UPI correspondent Richard Gross. (See Sunday's Jerusalem Post). Yesterday he said he had formed no final conclusions from his current Middle East trip, but he insisted that he was "not pro-Arab."

Mr. Ryan said yesterday that if the U.S. cultivated its land the way Israel does, "we really could feed the world." He declared that U.S. foreign policy "must revolve around the knowledge that our food supply is our greatest bargaining tool. That is our limitless resource, as the Arabs' is oil — and they're using it very carefully."

He added: "The Israelis are tough as steel. I don't think you can say enough about how tough they are as an army — and about the absolute and total commitment of the people to what they're doing." Mr. Ryan and Rep. Robert Steele (Rep.-Connecticut), members of the Economic Policy Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, arrived in Israel on Friday from Beirut, where they discussed the oil situation with Arab leaders. They are due to leave today for Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

## Soccer season's opening dates

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — State Cup soccer will resume on Saturday, November 10, and League soccer a week later, the Football Association decided yesterday.

Sixteen of the National team "possibles" chosen by the team's new coach, David Schweitzer, yesterday started training for the international match against the U.S. in Jaffa on November 13. Many of them showed up after getting leave from their army units on the Egyptian and Syrian fronts.

The match, to take place at the Bloomfield Stadium, will be Israel's first international sports meet since the outbreak of the war. It was scheduled before the war and will be part of the U.S. team's European tour.

## Mid-war telephone changes protested

ASHKELON. — The Ashkelon Municipality's Emergency Headquarters has complained to Communications Minister Shimon Peres about the changes made to 820 telephone numbers in the city's Ashdod and Hisharon quarters last week, without installing a recording notifying callers of the change.

It was said that the changes, made before the cease-fire, caused great consternation among residents of these quarters who were anxiously awaiting news from husbands and sons fighting at the front. It was only on Saturday night that a recording was installed.

## Still hope to raise IL1m. for soldiers

HAIFA. — The Soldiers Welfare Association here has collected IL370,000 since the war began, and still hope to reach its target figure of IL1m.

The Haifa branch has so far sent tens of thousands of gift parcels to soldiers serving on the northern front. It is now busy preparing a new series of winter parcels which will include knit caps, scarves, gloves and blankets.

While most of the money received so far has been in the form of individual donations — one old woman gave IL1,000 she had saved out of her old-age pension — the Association also intends to raise funds through various public activities. A sale of some 250 paintings and sculptures by artists in Haifa and the North is planned for Saturday night at the Dan Carmel Hotel, the proceeds to go to the Association. Haim Topel will be on hand to auction off the works of art.

## ILP may seek 'unity' gov't, deferred elections

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Independent Liberals are considering a proposal by one of their leaders, Eliezer Seidel, to press for a national unity government and postponement of the elections.

The ILP Knesset faction will finalize the party's stand following an earlier discussion in the Party Executive, where Mr. Seidel gained the support of such second-ranking leaders as party secretary Yitzhak Barkai and Yitzhak Arzi. Today it will be known whether the party

## Chief Rabbis okayed Sabbath appeal flight

Israel's two Chief Rabbis gave their permission at the height of the war for a three-member official Israeli delegation to fly out of the country on the Sabbath for an emergency fund-raising campaign in North America.

The war revealed yesterday in Jerusalem by one of the three, Jewish Agency Acting Chairman Arye Dubin. His two companions on the flight were Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir and former Chief of Staff Haim Laskov.

Mr. Dubin told 500 high school pupils at Jerusalem's Beit Agnon that the feeling of Jews abroad had been: "Life won't be worth living if there is no Israel."

The appeal had raised four times the amount raised in the Six Day War period. In one town, he said, "people had given up their blood for money and turned the money over to the appeal. In another, an aged widow had donated her life's savings. At a third, a young woman got up at a public meeting, announced she was converting to Judaism, and contributed the estate she had just inherited — worth \$100,000 — to the appeal."

One of the most interesting aspects of the war, he said, is that the anti-Israel New Left seems to have disappeared.

## Likud alleges 'no air time'

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Likud Opposition has complained to the Government and to the Broadcasting Authority against the refusal of the television division to give broadcasting time to Opposition leaders.

They charge that "only Cabinet ministers and Government-appointed commentators have been given access to television broadcasts, whereas frequent requests of ours to give time to Knesset members representing half a million voters have been rebuffed."

## Comay returning from London

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent Israel's ambassador to Britain, Michael Comay, is to return home next Thursday at the end of his tour of duty. Mr. Comay reached retirement age, 65, this month.

His successor at the Court of St. James, Gideon Rasfael, spent much of the war in uniform — as a private in the Transport Corps, loading ammunition and directing military traffic on the Golan Heights.

Mr. Rasfael, Israel's ambassador to the U.N. during the Six Day War, used protest in the army to get himself a uniform and a job at the front. He is 59 years old, which is normally too old even for Hagai. He served in the Transport Corps of the British Army during World War Two.

After the cease-fire, he returned to his desk at the Foreign Ministry, where he serves as Abba Eban's political adviser.

THE TOURIST LINEER S.S. Delphi will not make her scheduled day-long call in Haifa Wednesday. The local agent of the Clarkson travel company of Britain told The Post that permission to call had been granted too late for the necessary arrangements to be completed.

## Weddings round the clock

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Chief Rabbinate here has announced that it will be conducting weddings round the clock to accommodate all the couples who had to postpone theirs because of the outbreak of the war.

Many of the bride-grooms-to-be whose wedding ceremonies were cancelled because of the call-up are getting leave to come home and get married. This is usually done in modest ceremonies at the local Rabbinate building. But whereas in the past weddings took place only in the late afternoon hours at the Rabbinate, the pressure has led the Religious Council to decide that they will now be held round the clock.

Another project the Rabbinate has undertaken is to help mothers whose husbands are on reserve duty to hold the Brit Mila ceremonies for their newborn sons. A group of five rabbis has been appointed to visit mothers in maternity wards to solve any problems they may have in holding the ceremony.

## Labour fear Shapiro won quit after al

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There is some concern in the Labour Party that Minister Yisroel Shmishon may not actually resign, as promised to do. It is said he hopes for some last-minute pressure from top-ex Mapai to help him out of his current crisis, which the majority Alignment hopes will end in resignation.

The 71-year-old Justice Minister said to have mentioned Minister Pinhas Sapir as those on whom he is relying ever. Mr. Sapir has stood the entire matter. His close in the Labour Party hotly suggested that Mr. Sapir's resignation would enable the parties to release for general use the millions of pounds earmarked by the parties for the election campaign.

The Alignment and the Likud continue to be cool to the idea of reviving the broad coalition which existed from the eve of the Six Day War until the August 1970 cease-fire. Likud people suggest that the ILP is striving to avoid losing ground in the elections due to its super-dovish image.

It is also said that Mr. Sapir decided to announce he was quitting his post after meeting with the Likud when he reportedly announced his resignation. Mr. Day taken as a rebuke to Mr.



Rav-Ahuf (Commerce Minister in civilian life) Haim Bar-Lev Egyptian Brigadier-General Bahar Sharif, senior liaison with the U.N., during their meeting Sunday west of the Canal. In between them is Ahuf Mordechai Hod, former O. Force. At right is a Swedish U.N. officer. (Arm)

## Gatt cautions against uncoordinated deflation

GENEVA (AP). — Inflation remains the number one problem for world trade, but efforts to fight it could produce global economic "overkill" unless they are internationally coordinated, the world's top trading organization cautioned Monday.

Lack of coordination, warned the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), could touch off a "spiral" of competitive devaluations and monetary expansion, which would further erode the 1973 "year of import substitution."

Although even drastic deflationary measures taken by individual countries are unlikely to have an adverse effect on the world economy, they could produce an overall if introduced simultaneously by a number of important countries, the organization's 192-page annual report says.

World exports increased by eight per cent to a total value of 413 billion dollars in 1972, according to the report. They were paced by the recovery in the United States. The report says further that, in spite of "endemic monetary instability," expansion continued unabated this year.

For 1973, the report predicted that the U.S. will be able to reduce its trade deficit to 15 billion dollars, a spectacular one-fifth of the total last year, "with a possibility of an even better performance."

For Japan, the trend pointed to a "further reduction of the surplus, even its complete disappearance," it said.

Prospects for other major trading countries outlined in the report: Britain — "Even on the favourable

## Egged cuts bus service

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — A manpower shortage has compelled Egged to cut its service to last week's 24 hours after and that it was increasing the hours of some lines.

Local lines will run until the last interurban buses at the terminals at 8 p.m., as the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem (and Tel Aviv-BeerSheva) and Tel Aviv-Haifa (and back) which will leave at 8.

Egged spokesman Mordechai yesterday called for help to help run the buses. Any bus-driver's or even a driver's licence is eligible. Transport Ministry is permitting drivers to drive for months without having to pass extra tests.



n. Tel. 853-22248  
m., 4-7 p.m.



# Kremlin thinks it won a propaganda victory

By ROBERT EVANS  
MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union yesterday presented the outcome of last week's crisis in its relations with the United States as a victory for Moscow "coolness and calm" over American "adventurism."

Soviet press treatment of world reaction to the alert of U.S. forces in declared response to reports of Soviet troop movements to the Middle East was seen here as indicating the Kremlin felt it had won a useful propaganda victory.

The Communist Party organ, "Pravda," and "Sovetskaya Rossiya" — the only morning newspapers published here on Monday — both carried reports of U.S. and British comment on the alert under a headline saying: "Justified scepticism."

The report, issued by the official Tass news agency, said political and journalistic circles in Washington believed the move was an effort by the Nixon Administration to distract public opinion from its internal problems.

Observers here said the tone of Soviet handling of the troop alert suggested that the Kremlin felt it could afford to utilize the propaganda advantage it apparently believed it had won without risking serious damage to the détente with the U.S.

Soviet leaders could be reasoning that President Nixon now needed more than ever to show the American people that at least his foreign policy was effective and was un-

likely for this reason to react strongly to Russian propaganda barbs, the observers added.

It was thought this could explain the decision to express direct public criticism of the President — the first seen here since Mr. Brezhnev visited Washington during the summer.

In a report on Sunday on President Nixon's Friday night press conference in which he explained the reasons for the troop alert, "Pravda" commented that the world public believed the move "cannot help in any way the easing of international tension."

The "Pravda" report also declared that U.S. Defence Secretary James Schlesinger, who gave an earlier press conference, "was forced to admit that he had no facts to hand about any activities of the Soviet Union that could give cause for alarm."

At the same time, it was thought here that the Kremlin was almost certainly telling Arab and non-aligned countries that its own "firm stand" last week, as the Middle East war continued after United Nations cease-fire calls, had brought the fighting to an end.

If the Soviet Union did warn the U.S. — as claimed yesterday by the U.S. news magazine "Time" (see story column 6) — that it would send troops to stop the Israelis if they did not observe the cease-fire, the Kremlin could also be telling the Arabs that this had brought about Washington pressure on Israel to stop fighting, observers said.

## JACKSON: USSR tougher because of Nixon's troubles

SEATTLE, Washington. — Sen. Henry Jackson said yesterday the Soviet Union "became more belligerent than it otherwise would have been" during the Middle East crisis because of President Nixon's domestic troubles.

Jackson said that unless the President reappointed special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox, Attorney General Elliot Richardson and Deputy Attorney General William French Smith, "he is going to find it increasingly difficult to lead this country. He is especially going to find it increasingly difficult to handle the responsibilities which transcend our national borders," Jackson said.

"The Russians became more belligerent than they otherwise would have been over the Middle East," Jackson, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, told a news conference.

In the U.S. capital yesterday, the Nixon Administration prepared to appoint a new Watergate special prosecutor, despite a strong warning that he probably will be unacceptable to Congress.

Congress this week will consider whether to pass a bill directing the courts to name a prosecutor who would be totally independent of the White House, and not subject to dismissal by the President.

The former special prosecutor, Mr. Archibald Cox, fired by Mr. Nixon nine days ago, was due to testify yesterday before the Senate Judiciary Committee, as it opened hearings on the controversy over who should now conduct the investigation of the Watergate bugging scandal.

The Democratic-controlled Congress and Mr. Nixon appeared to be on a collision course, with more than half the Senate taking the view that the courts and not the President should appoint a successor to Mr. Cox. (UPI, Reuters)

## U.S., Soviet propose Palestinian state

BEIRUT (AP). — The United States and the Soviet Union have proposed the formation of a Palestinian state to solve the Middle East crisis, the authoritative Beirut newspaper "An Nahar" reported yesterday.

The paper did not say where it obtained the information, reporting only that the U.S.-Soviet peace plan had been communicated to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The Palestinian terrorist organizations have consistently opposed the formation of a separate Palestinian state that does not include the whole of Israel.

"An Nahar" gave the following details of the peace plan:

- An Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula, the West Bank and the Golan Heights.
- Formation of a Palestinian state embracing the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and the Arab sector of Jerusalem.
- Placing the Golan Heights and Sharm el-Sheikh under international supervision.
- Arab-Israeli negotiations, direct or through United Nations intermediaries, on the question of demilitarized zones in Sinai, the Golan Heights and the West Bank.

"An Nahar" said the Arab-Israeli peace talks would be held "probably in Washington," and would be preceded by an Israeli withdrawal from the west bank of the Suez Canal.

## U.K. PAPER: ISRAEL, JORDAN MADE A DEAL

LONDON (INA). — The popular daily "The Sun" yesterday claimed that a "secret deal" between Israel and Jordan helped Israel overcome Egypt and Syria and said "there was a great deal of circumstantial evidence to support its story."

"The Sun" wrote in an unsigned report:

"When Israel was at its most vulnerable, trying to stem the twin assaults from Egypt and Syria, Hussein reached a gentleman's agreement not to open a third front, by sending his crack Bedouin troops across the River Jordan. In return he was allowed to save face in the Arab world, by sending a token force to the Syrian front," the paper said.

Israel then promised not to attack Jordan directly, Jordan is not covered by Sam missiles, and without them its army would have taken a heavy pounding from the air. This is said to be one of the main reasons why Hussein made the deal, "The Sun" wrote.

The Israelis, free from a third front commitment, could withdraw their tanks, troops and planes from the vulnerable West Bank of the Jordan, and throw them into the battle against the Syrians and Egyptians.

## THREE MORE SOVIET DESTROYERS IN MED. Dutch won't charge El Al guards

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — Three Soviet guided-missile destroyers passed through the Turkish Straits on their way to the Mediterranean yesterday, Istanbul Port Authority reported.

Nato officials estimate the strength of the Soviet Mediterranean fleet at more than 80 vessels, including supply ships.

AMSTERDAM (INA). — The Amsterdam District Court ruled here last week that no charges would be made against two El Al security officers, involved in a shootout with bankrobbers at the Hilton Hotel here last May.

The court said the officers had had "reason to believe that the attack was directed at them."

## Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

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## THE PASSING OF GREETINGS TO FAMILIES FROM SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT

are asked to pass us, without delay, lists which they still have in their possession, which have been attended to, and those for which the recipients could not be located, and also those for which the family did not answer the telephone.

These lists which are essential for the continuation of the operation should be passed to the Office of the Spokesman of the Municipality, Room 1216, 12th Floor, City Hall.

Please let us have these lists NOW!



Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia, saluting, as he and Soviet President Nikolai Podgorniy listen to national anthems at Moscow Airport yesterday. Haile Selassie yesterday began a two-day visit to Moscow. (AP radio photo)

## Nato, Warsaw Pact negotiations start today EUROPEAN ARMS BALANCE TILTING AGAINST WEST

By WILLIAM FOREST  
LONDON. — The NATO powers were not interested and for years they stalled. Then, with the advent of Nixon to the White House and his policy of East-West détente, NATO at last agreed to the conference. It did so, however, on three conditions: that the United States and Canada, being directly involved in Europe, be allowed to take part in the conference; that the agenda include the question of improving East-West contacts; and that the Warsaw Pact agree to simultaneous talks aimed at a mutual and balanced reduction in the military forces confronting each other in central Europe.

The Russians didn't like that very much, but it was the price they had to pay for the hoped-for acceptance of the present division in Europe. Since this would leave the Soviet bloc intact, behind secure and recognised frontiers, they were prepared to pay the price.

So the two conferences got under way. The political one, on security and co-operation, was open to all the nations of Europe as well as the U.S. and Canada, and only Albania, China's faithful friend, stayed away. It got off to an impressive start in Helsinki and is now being continued in Geneva.

The military one is confined to those countries that actually maintain forces in central Europe: for NATO — the U.S., Britain, Canada, West Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands; for the Warsaw Pact — the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

NATO has defined its aim in the Vienna talks. It is: "to secure step by step practical arrangements which will ensure unimpaired security for all parties at a lower level of forces in central Europe."

The principle of unimpaired security for all parties has also been accepted by the Warsaw Pact: it

## 'Gov't was behind threat to kill Sakharov' Moscow police free 18 Jews

MOSCOW (UPI). — Novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn said yesterday Soviet authorities were behind a recent threat to kill dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov.

Solzhenitsyn referred to an incident in October 71 in which two men who said they were from the Palestinian Black September movement went to Sakharov's home and threatened to kill him because of his statements in support of Israel.

"It is ridiculous to think that in our conditions these men would even have dared to move a little finger without permission," the Nobel prize-winning novelist said in a letter to Sakharov made available to Western newsmen.

"I am, fatherland, with the blanket telephone and physical surveillance put on you, such an assault would be impossible without the knowledge and encouragement of the authorities."

## Japanese climbers conquer Everest

KATMANDU (AP). — Two Japanese mountain climbers became the first ever to set foot in autumn on Mount Everest, the world's tallest peak, the Nepal Foreign Ministry announced here yesterday. It said Hisashi Ishiguro, 28, and Yasuo Kato, 24, both of Tokyo, reached the 29,028-foot-high peak on Friday.

They became the 33rd and 34th persons to conquer Everest.

But never before was Everest conquered in the autumn, when treacherous, icy winds sweep across the Himalayas to herald the approaching winter, and never before had any climbers gone directly from the south to the summit without pitching any camps en route.

## Czechs move Palach's body

PRAGUE (Reuters). — The body of Jan Palach, the Czech student who burned himself to death in protest against the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia, has been removed from a cemetery here, informed sources said Sunday.

For four and a half years, his grave has been a shrine for Czechs who wish to protest silently against the crushing of the liberal reforms of 1968 and the hard era which followed.

There is little doubt that the authorities have taken the remains away in order to destroy his status as a martyr.

The sources said his body was taken away on Friday. Yesterday a plaque to a woman who died last Monday stood over a freshly dug grave on the spot.

Hundreds of people came as usual to the site Sunday to pay their respects to Palach with flowers and candles.

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## TIME MAGAZINE: 'SOVIET THREATENED TO DESTROY ISRAEL'

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The Soviet Union threatened the "destruction of the State of Israel" by Russian troops unless Israel stopped violating the Middle East cease-fire last week, "Time" magazine said yesterday.

"Time" said the threat was contained in a secret note sent to President Nixon by Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev.

The contents of the note have not been revealed by the White House but Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) earlier described it as "brutal."

"Instead of beginning in the diplomatic salutation 'Dear Mr. President,' it started out with 'Mr. Nixon,'" "Time" said. "Although 'Time' did not rate on the threat of the Union of Israel, it said the Union made similar warning the end of the 1967 Middle East war but President Lyndon B. Johnson 'correctly decided that the Union was intended to act and then.'"

## FLOW OF WEAPONS CONTINUES War losses made up

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Despite staggering battlefield losses, Israel, Egypt and Syria may emerge from the Middle East war as heavily armed as before the fighting began on October 6.

The flow of weapons from the United States and Russia to the Middle East was continuing unabated by both air and sea. Before it ends, the officials said, both the Arabs and Israelis probably will have had all their losses replaced.

In addition, Pentagon officials said, the Israeli arms will be more sophisticated than ever, because of U.S. decision during the fighting to provide recently developed weapons such as television-guided "smart bombs."

There has not yet been time to sort out with any real degree of accuracy the losses by both sides, Pentagon officials said. Preliminary figures ran in the neighbourhood of 800 to 1,000 Israeli tanks and approximately 2,300 Arab tanks knocked out, 200 Israeli planes and more than 350 Arab planes shot down, and 8,000 to 10,000 Israeli soldiers and 15,000 to 20,000 troops killed or wounded.

For the present, the U.S. to Israel is running about the same level of some 200 tanks, carrying 700 to 800 material. The Soviet Union is sending some half dozen flights a week to Israel, carrying 70 tons of material. Within the next two weeks, officials said, the effort also will be replaced by a seafight to Egyptian ports. Within the next two weeks, officials said, the effort also will be replaced by a seafight to Egyptian ports. Within the next two weeks, officials said, the effort also will be replaced by a seafight to Egyptian ports.

## Criminals in Egypt are 'patriotic'

CAIRO (AP). — Crime in Egypt reportedly has dropped to almost zero since the Middle East war began, and a top official is quoted as saying it may be because thieves are being patriotic.

"It seems the criminals feel it is shameful to commit crimes when their country is at war to liberate their occupied lands," said Gen. Mustafa el Sheikh, chief of the national police.

"They know that our sons are giving their blood and lives at the front to bring us victory, honour and respect."

Sheikh, in an interview with a Cairo newspaper, was quoted as saying that even the nationwide blackout did not encourage such crimes as breaking and entering.

Many known criminals, as well as men recently released from prison, had reported to police stations to volunteer for the national cause.

Some asked to be sent to the front, he said. The government in rear area jobs such as hospital laundries while others assigned to civil defence work.

Sheikh said that blood is a fact. Egypt for centuries — as to have been suspended by "astonishingly enough, the lies who were supposed to be part in revenge killing become reconciled," he said.



Civilian militia volunteers gathered at Cairo's fashionable Gezira club listen to an officer explain to use a grenade. Students and workers are participating in a two-week course. (AP)

## WATERSPEAK—HOW MACHINE COGS TALK

By ANTHONY SAMPSON  
WASHINGTON (UPI). — THE contribution of Watergate to the English language is already apparent, and some hits of evidence have become household phrases in America. For instance: "At that point in time," meaning "then," which was used so many times by John Dean, the President's ex-counsel, in his testimony.

What is interesting about Watergate language is the insight into the whole way of thinking in the White House. George Orwell, when he wrote his book "1984" a quarter of a century ago, foresaw how important the use of language would become as a means of controlling thoughts and attitudes. And now, 11 years before Orwell's deadline, the elements of his "Newspeak" can be traced through transcripts of the Watergate hearings (now being published in a series of big green paperbacks by the U.S. Government printing office).

The most striking characteristic of this Waterspeak is its acceptance of government as being essentially a machine, a complex piece of engineering, rather than a collection of people. Mechanical metaphors abound: There is constant "input" of information; and the staff frequently talk of themselves as "conducts."

H.R. Haldeman, the chief of staff, described how he tried to operate a "zero defect system."

Another recurring feature of Waterspeak is its sporting metaphors, which likewise can imply that actions have no moral repercussions, and that team-work must always be put above individuality. The game is what matters, and any expression of doubts or backsliding, as John Gaudin warned James McCord would be "fouling up the game-plan." The references to team players, ball games, or "coming aboard" all suggest the unquestioning spirit of men following rules that someone else had laid down for them.

## POLITICS AND SPORT

This equation of politics with sport is not confined to the Watergate scandals. It can be noticed all over American politics in both parties. There is nothing, of course, intrinsically worrying about political comparisons with sports. Football players — political parties put above individuality. The game is what matters, and any expression of doubts or backsliding, as John Gaudin warned James McCord would be "fouling up the game-plan." The references to team players, ball games, or "coming aboard" all suggest the unquestioning spirit of men following rules that someone else had laid down for them.

Nixon took this message each time he fought back. But he has also mixed men who were not sportsmen, and who could not be satisfied with 1 must get angry, terrible about losing."

For has all the sport — loyalty, team spirit, self-confidence — and he plain his political tactics in terms: "I'm an c I've tried to be a good I tackler for the running carries the ball." Above always been loyal to head of the team.

Ford, the quintessential man-politician, will certainly restore some confidence. He will play the game wants it to be played. In his political career, I he will think very deep whether the game is game.



## IN SUPPORT OF ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO SECURITY AND PEACE

*Immediately after the outbreak of the war of the Day of Atonement, 21 faculty members of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, some of whom had in the past been critical of their government's policies, declared their full support for Israel's self-defense effort, as well as for Israel's basic approach to the issue of reaching peace with its neighbors.*

*They appealed to their academic colleagues, to students, to people of good will all over the world, to "use their influence to the utmost to bring home to the Arab countries the demand of the world that the language of hate and vilification, and the dialogue of war, must be replaced by the dialogue of peaceful co-existence."*

*This is a message of response to that plea for understanding and support.*

# We

believe in the justice of the Israeli cause and are convinced that the people and government of Israel seek nothing more in this war, which was thrust upon them, than enduring peace in the Middle East. We know that this war follows upon and is a consequence of 25 years of Arab refusal to recognize the sovereignty and independence of Israel and to deal openly with its leaders.

We have not forgotten the holocausts of the past. The 3 million people of Israel, many of them survivors of the Nazi terror, cannot be allowed to fall victim to the concerted attack of more than 60 million Arabs backed by the tremendous power and resources of the Soviet war machine. Nor can the world accept this Soviet effort to exclude Israel from the security of international *detente*.

It is our hope that the people of Israel may build their nation without periodic threats of annihilation and without wars that waste their substance and take their young.

As citizens of the United States and members of the international community of learning, we send this expression of solidarity and assure the Israeli people that we shall do all we can, and seek to persuade our government to do all that it can, to sustain them in their struggle for the right to live in peace within secure boundaries.

Eli Abel, Dean, School of Journalism  
Columbia University  
Christian B. Anfinsen, Nobel Laureate,  
National Institute of Health  
Kenneth Arrow, Nobel Laureate,  
Professor of Economics, Harvard  
University  
Robert F. Bales, Professor of Social  
Relations, Harvard University  
Samuel Baskin, President, Union for  
Experimenting Colleges and  
Universities  
George Beadle, Nobel Laureate, Professor  
Emeritus, University of Chicago  
Saul Bellow  
Leonard Bernstein, Charles Eliot Norton  
Professor, Harvard University,  
Composer, Conductor  
Marver Bernstein, President, Brandeis  
University  
Felix Bloch, Nobel Laureate, Professor  
of Physics, Stanford University  
Harold Bloom, Professor of English,  
Yale University  
Edward Bloustein, President, Rutgers  
University  
Thomas N. Bonner, President and  
Professor of History, University of  
New Hampshire  
Sidney Borowitz, Chancellor, Executive  
Vice President, New York  
University  
Leon Bolstein, President, Franconia  
College  
Felix Browder, Professor of  
Mathematics, University of Chicago  
Roger W. Brown, Professor of Social  
Psychology, Harvard University  
John H. Bunzel, President, California  
State University at San Jose  
Hale Champion, Vice President,  
Harvard University  
Gerson Cohen, Chancellor and  
Jacob H. Schiff Professor of History,  
Jewish Theological Seminary  
James S. Coleman, Professor of  
Sociology, University of Chicago  
Timothy W. Costello, President of  
Adelphi University  
Frank Moore Cross, Jr., Hancock  
Professor of Hebrew and Other  
Oriental Languages, Harvard  
University  
Robert Dahl, Sterling Professor of  
Political Science, Yale University  
Alan Dershowitz, Professor of Law,  
Harvard University  
James Dixon, President, Antioch College  
Burton Dreben, Dean, Graduate School of  
Arts and Sciences, Harvard  
University  
Robert F. Drinan, S.J., Member of  
Congress, Former Dean, Boston  
College Law School  
Rene Dubos, Professor Emeritus,  
Rockefeller University  
James Duesenberry, William Joseph  
Maier Professor of Money and  
Banking, Harvard University

John R. Everett, President,  
New School for Social Research  
Harold A. Feiveson, Lecturer,  
International Affairs, Woodrow  
Wilson School, Princeton  
John H. Fischer, President, Teachers  
College, Columbia University  
Edward W. Fox, Professor of History,  
Cornell University  
Milton Friedman, Distinguished Service  
Professor of Economics, University  
of Chicago  
Harry D. Gideonse, Chancellor, New  
School for Social Research  
Eli Ginzberg, Hepburn Professor of  
Economics, Columbia University  
Nathan Glazer, Professor of Education  
and Sociology, Harvard University  
Henry F. Graff, Professor of History,  
Columbia University  
William Haber, Former Dean and  
Professor of Economics, College of  
Literature, Arts and Sciences,  
University of Michigan  
Burton C. Hallowell, President, Tufts  
University  
Walter Heller, Regents Professor of  
Economics, University of Minnesota  
John Hersey  
Arthur Hertzberg, Adjunct Professor of  
History, Columbia University  
Roger Hillsman, Professor of  
Government, Columbia University  
Gertrude Himmelfarb, Professor of  
History, City University of  
New York  
Stanley Hoffmann, Professor of  
Government, Harvard University  
Robert Hofstadter, Nobel Laureate,  
Professor of Physics, Stanford  
University  
George C. Homans, Professor of  
Sociology, Harvard University  
Irving Howe, Distinguished Professor of  
Literature, City University of NY  
Alex Inkeles, Margaret Jacks Professor  
of Education and Sociology,  
Stanford University  
Morris Janowitz, Professor of Sociology,  
University of Chicago  
Horst W. Janson, Professor of Fine Arts,  
New York University  
Lawrence N. Jones, Dean, Union  
Theological Seminary  
Doris Kearns, Associate Professor of  
Government, Harvard University  
Arthur Kornberg, Nobel Laureate,  
Professor of Biochemistry, Stanford  
University  
Simon Kuznets, Nobel Laureate, Profes-  
sor of Economics, Harvard University  
David Landes, Leroy B. Williams Profes-  
sor of History and Political Science,  
Harvard University  
Joseph LaPalombara, Professor of  
Political Science, Yale University  
Glenn Leggett, President, Grinnell College  
Max Lerner, Professor of American  
Civilization, Brandeis University  
William E. Leuchtenburg, DeWitt Clinton  
Professor of History, Columbia  
University

Arthur Link, Edwards Professor of  
American History, Princeton  
University  
Seymour Martin Lipset, Professor of  
Government and Sociology,  
Harvard University  
Louis Loss, William Nelson Cromwell  
Professor of Law, Harvard  
University  
Brendan A. Maher, Professor of the  
Psychology of Personality, Harvard  
University  
Frank Manuel, Kenan Professor of  
History, New York University  
Eugene J. McCarthy  
Robert B. McKay, Dean, New York  
University Law School  
Rollo May  
Robert K. Merton, Giddings Professor of  
Sociology, Columbia University  
Edwin Mills, Professor of Economics,  
Princeton University  
Christopher F. Mooney, S.J., President,  
Woodstock College  
Hans Morgenthau, Distinguished  
Professor of International Relations,  
City University of New York  
Richard B. Morris, Gouverneur Morris  
Professor of History, Columbia  
University  
J. Brooke Mosley, President, Union  
Theological Seminary  
Joseph S. Murphy, President, Queens  
College  
Ernest Nagel, University Professor,  
Columbia University  
Charles Neason, Professor of Law,  
Harvard University  
Richard Neustadt, Professor of  
Government, Harvard University  
Ursula Niebuhr  
Marshall W. Nirenberg, Nobel Laureate,  
National Institute of Health  
Robert Nozick, Professor of Philosophy,  
Harvard University  
Paul Olum, Professor of Mathematics,  
Cornell University  
Martin Peretz, Lecturer on Social  
Studies, Harvard University  
Thomas F. Pettigrew, Professor of Social  
Psychology, Harvard University  
Theodore Rabb, Associate Professor of  
History, Princeton University  
I.I. Rabi, Nobel Laureate, University  
Professor Emeritus, Columbia  
University  
John Rawls, Professor of Philosophy,  
Harvard University  
Alexander Rich, Professor of  
Biology, MIT  
Eugene V. Rostow, Sterling Professor of  
Law, Yale Law School  
Henry Rosovsky, Dean of the Faculty of  
Arts and Sciences, Tufts Research  
Prof. of Economics, Harvard  
University  
Paul Samuelson, Nobel Laureate,  
Institute Professor, MIT  
Richard Stewart, Professor of Law,  
Harvard University

Herbert Scarf, Professor of Economics,  
Yale University  
John Schrock, Associate Professor of  
History, Brandeis University  
Harvey B. Scribner, Former Chancellor,  
New York City School System  
Edward Shils, Professor of Sociology,  
University of Chicago  
John R. Silber, President, Boston  
University  
John A. Simpson, Professor of Physics,  
University of Chicago  
Seymour Slive, Professor of Fine Arts,  
Harvard University  
Benson Snyder, Professor of Psychiatry,  
MIT  
Robert Solow, Professor of Economics,  
MIT  
Kristen Stendahl, Dean, Harvard  
Divinity School  
Fritz Stern, Seth Low Professor of  
History, Columbia University  
Thomas Stix, Professor, Plasma Physics  
Laboratory, Princeton  
Allan Stone, M.D., Professor of Law and  
Psychiatry, Harvard University  
Raymond Tanter, Professor of Political  
Science, University of Michigan  
Edward Teller, Professor of Physics,  
University of California at Berkeley  
Stephan Thernstrom, Professor of  
American History, Harvard  
University  
Daniel C. Thompson, Professor of  
Sociology, Dillard University  
Dennis Thompson, Professor of Politics,  
Princeton University  
James C. Thomson, Curator, Nieman  
Foundation, Lecturer on History,  
Harvard University  
James Tobin, Sterling Professor of  
Economics, Yale University  
Lawrence Tribe, Professor of Law,  
Harvard University  
Diana Trilling  
Lionel Trilling, University Professor,  
Columbia University  
Barbara Tuchman  
Robert C. Tucker, Professor of Politics  
and Public Affairs, Princeton  
University  
Richard Ullman, Professor of Politics  
and Public Affairs, Princeton  
University  
James Vorenberg, Professor of Law,  
Harvard University  
Michael Walzer, Professor of  
Government, Harvard University  
Jacqueline Brennan Wexler, President,  
Hunter College  
Theodore H. White  
Eugene P. Wigner, Nobel Laureate,  
Professor of Physics, Princeton  
University  
Harris Wofford, Jr., President, Bryn  
Mawr College  
Robert C. Wood, President, University  
of Massachusetts  
Harry Woolf, Provost, The Johns  
Hopkins University

NOTE: The above have signed as individuals. Institutions are listed for identification purposes only.  
Michael Walzer, 69 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.

—Arthur Hertzberg

Martin Peretz











## 1956 AND 1973

TODAY is the 17th anniversary of the 1956 Sinai campaign, and the Israeli public can perhaps be forgiven if it draws parallels with the political circumstances which followed that war and the manoeuvres of the Big Two powers today.

For the pressure on Israel to accept a cease-fire at the very point that Egypt's attacking army was in danger of being delivered a decisive blow, the pressure to feed the Third Army on the east bank of the Suez Canal, and now the efforts to obtain our withdrawal to the lines of October 22, are all reminiscent of 1956 when the U.S. and the Soviet Union together forced Israel to withdraw from Sinai.

Yet the American Galaxy air transport planes, still lumbering over our skies with the weaponry the U.S. has agreed to supply us, should serve to supply a vivid corrective for those prepared to quickly read 1956 into 1973.

U.S. support of Israel has

been massive and swift. Washington sees in Israel not merely a client state but also an ally. And assessments of U.S. actions must always remain rooted in the U.S. interest in a strong Israel able to defend itself.

The differences that have arisen with Washington over the cease-fire and that may well grow as the political manoeuvring becomes more intense, cannot be permitted to eclipse the underlying convergence of interests.

Ultimately this means that Israel must show some flexibility towards U.S. needs and interests with regard to the Arab states and the Soviet Union. But the U.S. for its part will have to accept that there are lines of vital interest beyond which Israel cannot and will not be moved.

Navigating in those bounds will call for adroit diplomacy, but above all for mutual confidence and constancy and fidelity of communications at the highest levels, lest the failures of 1956 come back to haunt the prospects of 1973.

## The unwavering loyalty

IN a world of nations where loyalty wavers with shifting interest, Israel is truly blessed with the unwavering loyalty of the Jewish communities in every part of the world.

Jews in the Soviet Union in expressing solidarity with us during the past weeks displayed an extraordinary brand of courage, of a kind we generally associate with the battlefield.

In the Western world where vocal support may be given freely, the Jewish response has an important material dimension as well. And when at the outset of the war Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir left on his mission to rally monetary support from Jewish communities abroad he had reason to expect that his appeal would evoke appropriate response. But even he was unprepared for the massive outpouring of financial help especially among the Jewish communities of the U.S. and Canada.

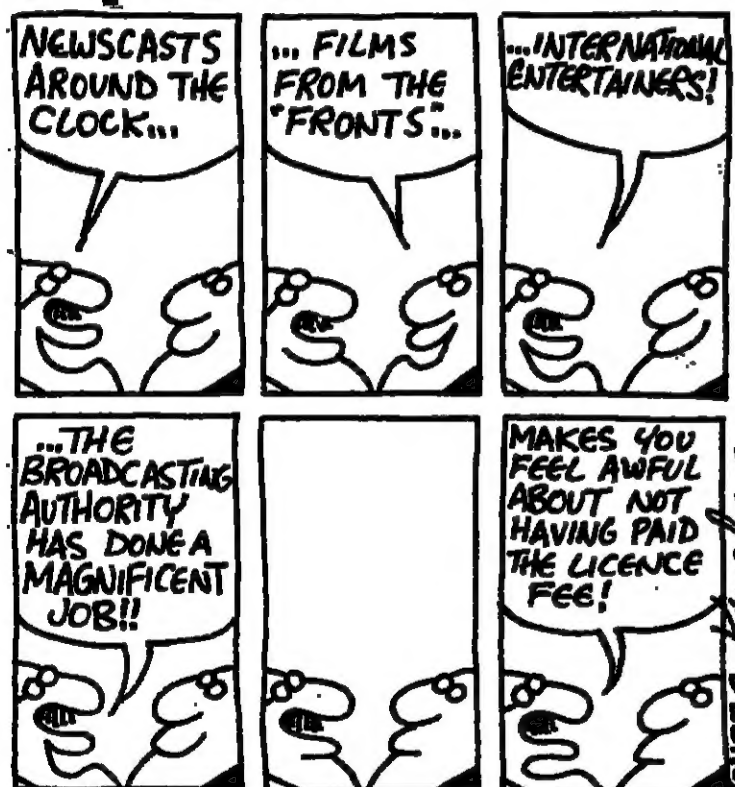
The United Jewish Appeal collected more than \$100 million in the first week of the war and has set a goal of \$750 million. The UJA has undertaken to bear the burden of immigrant absorption and social welfare.

The Israel Bond Organization has undertaken to shoulder Israel's entire development budget, and forged a programme to sell \$642 million in bonds during the current year. Since the war began bond sales have totalled \$250 million, surpassing the \$210 million sold during the entire year of 1967.

This tremendous outpouring of funds expresses the fundamental truth which is now engraven on the Jewish consciousness — namely the awareness of the unity of Jewish existence and Jewish fate.

And while Israel, endangered but resolute, stirs the emotion and sense of loyalty of the entire Jewish world, Jews abroad should also always know that their sense of solidarity is also an inspiration to us.

## Dry Bones



## ISRAEL PRESS

### ISSUE OF P-O-W'S

Davar (Hastadrut): "We are witnessing, at the same time, a concentrated American effort to ease the plight of Egypt's Third Army and the continued refusal of both Egypt and Syria to fulfil their obligations towards Israel prisoners imposed by the cease-fire as well as by the Geneva Convention. The U.S. Government, too, must realize that it cannot content itself with the unilateral gestures it obtained from Israel in an attempt to save Egypt's face, but should exert pressure on the Soviet-Egyptian side in order to make good its own undertakings. It is in this sense that the Israeli decision regarding the evacuation of Third Army casualties should be understood."

Al Haneishmar (Mapam) recalls Israel's readiness to hand over all Egyptian prisoners in return for the Israeli prisoners-of-war, and concludes: "The fact that Cairo continues to ignore this offer, refusing even to supply the mandatory list

of Israeli prisoners, raises concern that Egypt may attempt to use our prisoners as a political pawn. If the U.S. could exert pressure on Israel in the matter of the food convoys, she can and must bring the same pressure to bear on Cairo — either directly or via Moscow — to return our prisoners-of-war. This is one cease-fire condition on which Israel shall remain adamant."

Hatzofe (National Religious) welcomes the Cabinet decision against repatriation of 2,000 wounded Egyptians until the Arabs change their attitude towards their Israeli prisoners. "Israel has made it clear that she considers the exchange of prisoners an integral part of the cease-fire agreement. Should the Arabs continue to ignore this obligation, Israel must be expected to consider this breach of the cease-fire, with all that implies."

Hatzofe (non-party) justifies the approval of higher fuel prices as a painful, but necessary measure.

## FOREIGN PRESS

### Difference of standards

Israel's decision to allow supplies to reach the Egyptian Third Army and its "moderate response" to the Arab refusal to observe the Geneva Convention on P-O-Ws moved the London Daily Telegraph yesterday to call on the Arabs to meet the same standard of conduct. In an editorial the paper said: "Israel's enemies say she dare not rout the Egyptian Third Army now because America would not allow it. But there may not be much to this. America could do to much the same. Instead, Israel has agreed to let a supply column through to her stranded enemies."

"Here in essence is the difference between the standards of conduct of the two societies confronting each other in the Middle East. For, on the same day Egypt was refusing to grant Red Cross access to captured Israelis, Israel responded by stopping evacuation of captured

Arabs — which, considering she could have denied the means of survival to 20,000 men, was a moderate response indeed. Let the Arabs now show similar standards."

The Guardian, Liberal, discussed the U.N. peace force: "As for Dr. Waldheim's peace-keeping force of 7,000 men, it is not much use, but better than nothing. It is no more than an expanded group of observers, it offers no security to either side and by the time it has been stretched out along two fronts, it will only be a thin blue line."

"At least once in position it can report what is happening and can clear up minor incidents. That is the limit of its capability. Again the urgency of proper negotiations is evident. Moscow and Washington will have to get their clients to the conference table."

# 'Israel will remain independent'

The demands that war and its aftermath have forced on Israel and the questions raised by the cease-fire are discussed here by

Transport and Communications Minister SHIMON PERES in an interview with Jerusalem Post Political Reporter MARK SEGAL



dependence would henceforth be limited by its overreliance on the U.S.

"Israel should and indeed can remain as a firm rock, irrespective of the severity of the threat. In this I profoundly believe and it is not just a matter of faith. When it comes to the real crunch, we have no alternative and this becomes the focus of our policies. The need to receive aid from the U.S. was a function of the massive help extended by the Russians to the Arabs."

"Believe me, Israel will continue to be the most independent country in the world. My old friend Guy Mollet, who of late has been attacking Israel, continues to call for the retention of American troops in Europe. So who is more sovereign? True, Israel has American military equipment, but they have the equipment and American soldiers. Who is more independent, Israel or Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia? They sent tanks and other weapons of death to the Arabs and any child may ask

why these countries need to send such arms against Israel? Only because they are subject to Soviet dictate. African countries that suddenly in 1973 remembered that Israel had not evacuated the territories, are they more sovereign than Israel?

"If we compare Israel to these other lands, then we are one of the decision makers. We are not 'hawks', but we are in a 'hawkish' situation."

Mr. Peres said that although this war like the previous ones evokes questions, the real question is not if there were any mistakes, but how we emerged victoriously. "After all, the true lesson to be learned from this war is the defeat of the enemy. When one sees the disproportionate odds against us, the combined forces and resources of the entire Arab world with massive Communist aid, and despite this, that Israel is now west of the Suez Canal and north of the Hama range, then the war comes into true focus. Historians will draw their conclusions from the results of this war

much more than from its problems." We then turned to his reported proposal for putting the economy on a war foot. He stressed that the question facing developed economy like that of Israel, not how to exist but of the standard of living. "We have to grasp that the nation that won the war by hard fighting in a time must become a hard-working nation to win the peace." He called for the creation of an emergency period of economic recovery when "we will have to work harder, and have a longer working day, practical terms this meant extending present collective labour agreements changed (i.e. no wage rises) for at least six months."

### No profiteering

He wanted measures taken to ensure no one profits from this program. "Everyone will be ready to make the kind of effort if they know that there be no dodging by a minority." (He had already raised the outline of his views in the Ministerial Economic Committee, did not envisage compulsory, but rather voluntary measures with full coordination cooperation by the Government, the trade and the employers in a nationalizing board.)

What conclusions should be drawn from the boycott during the war by foreign lines and shipping companies? The Minister declared that "I can only express strongest possible displeasure at the necessary interruption of Israel's links with the outside world."

"The fact that 50 per cent of air and 50 per cent of sea transport Israeli flag ships indicated in which Israel's policy must cleave in the future. He said he had also learned coping with land transport problems, recent emergency that Israel must do its railway system to an even greater extent and thereby solve its transport problems thoroughly. "In war we run on trucks and in peace fear that if go on as they are, we will run on roads."

## Readers' letters

### A QUESTION THAT MUST BE ASKED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Lea Ben Dor's article ("What Happened? What Went Wrong?") October 19, offers a spate of possible explanations as to Israel's lack of preparedness for this latest and, very likely, costliest of our wars with the Arabs.

Her proposition that in the event the Arab forces massed at our borders were only military manoeuvres, the bringing up of Israeli tanks and men could have sparked a conflict, is questionable. Such reasoning could argue against all military preparations.

Mrs. Ben Dor casts off her article claiming that "the whole of Israel was party to the error, hawks, doves and all; we would not let the army believe otherwise." Such strained logic could serve as an explanation for just about anything. It explains everything and nothing. The fact is that we have military experts; we have our intelligence service; and we have political leaders entrusted with the responsibility of deciding and implementing national and military decisions. The very need for military secrecy and the complex nature of modern warfare plus the fact that the public is neither privy to such classified information nor in a position to affect such policy directly would preclude otherwise.

Few would dispute the Government's decision not to strike first. This is not the question. The question that must be asked and ultimately answered is why almost nothing was done to prepare for and to counter the known Arab build-up on our northern and southern frontiers until it was already too late.

ALFRED MILLER  
Ramat Hasharon, October 22.

### BRITISH JEWS ASHAMED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I write this to you as a Jewish wife, mother, and grandmother. I have no family or friends in Israel, so send this as an open letter to all.

I am a third generation British Jew, and up until now have thought of Israel as my second country. I have never even visited Israel, but the ties a Jew feels for Israel I too have felt. I cheered during your Six Day victory in 1967, but still the spirit of Zionism was not in me. Now things are different and my thoughts are with you day and night. My family and I feel such shame and disgust at this country's embargo of the spare parts you need, that I hope, please God, when we visit Israel, which I trust will be soon, you will not turn your backs on us as British Jews, and call us on towards. We, in our hearts, feel this shame, and it will remain with us always.

DELLA WHITCOMBE  
London, October 16.

### DICTATED ARMISTICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — A dictated armistice breeds a dictated peace. It's for the belligerents to decide whether they want an armistice or peace. It's not for any foreign state to decide that an armistice should be declared. Why were the belligerents not invited to attend the deliberations between the two great powers?

TOVAR PERES  
Jerusalem, October 23.

### LET HIM GO!

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I feel that the behaviour of Mr. Yaacov Shimon Shapiro has (again) disqualified him from acting as Minister of Justice of the State of Israel. By all means, let him resign.

ELISHAVA LERNAU  
Ramat Gan, October 28.

### DISMISS SHAPIRO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — We have not yet found time to bury our dead officially or trace our missing soldiers. Yet Mr. Y. Shapiro, our Minister of Justice, finds it necessary, in order to pursue petty interests of his own, to undermine the solid faith in the leadership of our country. Such behaviour cannot be tolerated. He has no place amongst this gallant nation and should be immediately dismissed.

FRED RAPHAEL  
Tel Aviv, October 27.

### OUTRAGED CHRISTIAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — As an American, I was deeply disturbed by the inaccurate, and damaging and incomplete article by Dr. William Watters entitled, "Christianity can't be trusted in time of need" (October 28).

I have heard and watched one big American cargo plane after another coming in to Lod with help for Israel's defence. America stood up beside the Jews. We don't ask for too much thanks because we love Israel. But don't say Christians can't be trusted in times of need. President Nixon is openly a Christian. Harry Truman was a Christian. Senator Jackson is a Christian. I am a Christian. I flew to Israel as fast as I could to bring me when the Yom Kippur war came. Within the next 12 days, I have lectured in support of Israel in Brannenburg, Germany, Belfast, Ireland, and London.

Many Christian missionaries here now are not only praying for and loving Israel, but working for her too. We believe in fighting for God's People, the Jews, as well as praying. You gave Christianity its very foundation. We love you all. When will you get that straight? Don't class all Christians together just because they call themselves that. All real Bible-loving Christians are one with Israel.

GEORGE OTIS  
Tel Aviv (Northridge, Calif.), October 28.

### VIETNAM P-O-Ws

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I am writing on behalf of the 1,300 families whose sons still have not returned from Vietnam. We have reason to believe (pictures, etc) that some of these men are still alive.

The Communists signed a cease-fire agreement in Paris last January, but have they lived up to it? No! The U.S. has not had accounts of prisoners of war and those missing in action. Sure some of them must be dead, but can they all be? Please let the readers in your country be aware of the broken treaty!

CAEOL J. FORD  
Gladwin, Michigan, September 24.

### ADVERTISING AND EDITORIAL POLICY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Although an ardent reader, subscriber, and advertiser in your newspaper for the past five years since my immigration to Israel from Canada, although a staunch defender of your editorial right to be anti-religious, I think that your article by Moshe Kohn on September 24, was the height of gall from a point of view of business ethics (you do sell advertising), as well as an unfair, inciting piece of anti-religious editorializing. Are all your advertisers to be placed in the disadvantageous position of your paper knowing of their advertisement, and can they expect rebuffs and antagonism such as you displayed even prior to the public's knowledge? I can visualize your accepting the advertisement and passing it on to your editorial department for a reply prior to publishing it. Does the same thing happen when one advertises any product? Are competitors also advised that company A is selling a product for a certain price and now is the time to put in an advertisement at a discount? In effect, this is what you have done by printing in the same newspaper a reply to an advertisement to which you may object and thereby perhaps destroying much of the advertisement's effectiveness, even though I am quite sure you charged full price for its insertion.

With regard to the content of your article, especially your many quotations from Talmud, Shulhan Aruch, etc., which insinuate a background of knowledge (although misguided in my opinion), you perform the exact thing against which you complain, i.e. quoting out of context. You portray Orthodox synagogues as places where the prayers are not understandable, places which are noisy, as if by rule Conservative and Reform synagogues are not. You mention services at prayer only and fail to mention the other benefits of Conservative and Reform Judaism such as the marvellous ability of now having the privilege of being married in a church by a Reform Rabbi without the need of conversion of the non-Jewish spouse.

You refer to quotations out of context specifically Proverbs 1:3, quoting the previous and following lines as though the advertiser had distorted or relied on this comment with the authority of the Proverbs, whereas as absolutely no reference whatever was made to the origin of this statement in the advertisement.

Why can your paper not be fair in its editorial policy, at least to the degree of permitting differing opinions on an equal basis when it comes to religion? Will equal space be awarded at no charge to an Orthodox answer?

I doubt whether this letter will ever see daylight; however, your article could not go unanswered.

MANUEL M. SAND  
Tel Aviv, October 1.

### NEW SPAIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — At first, the Middle East conflict was compared to Vietnam. Now, however, I think it is fitting to compare it to Spain during its Civil War, when the newest weapons of the time were being battle tested.

MARTIN HOWARD  
Sinal, October 22.

## STATE OF ISRAEL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

### NOTICE

TO THOSE SEEKING WORK AND TO EMPLOYERS

The operation of Labour Exchanges has been returned to the normal framework.

- Reception hours for registration and job placement are displayed at Labour Exchanges
- Notification of vacancies are accepted throughout the working day

For the Attention of the Unemployed  
Registration at a Labour Exchange carries with it unemployment insurance rights, in accordance with the Unemployment Insurance Law, 1973.

## THE ISRAEL ECONOMIST

September 1973  
TRADE DEFICIT RISES  
PROSPECT IN GAZA COX-  
TINUES  
HOUSING COSTS 200% IN  
TWO YEARS  
RECESSION OR INFLATION  
AFTER DEVALUATION  
DROPPING CREDIT SHORTAGE  
FORECAST

sole distributor  
Steinmatzky's

صبراً من الامل



### PEN FRIENDS

BRIAN W. O'SULLIVAN (23), of 45 Cambridge Gardens, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT1 1AA, is a student who would like to correspond with an Israeli girl of his age. His interests are books, dancing and music.

ANDI KIEFER (21), of 888 Nordsee-Strasse, Paderborn 330, Germany, is a travel agent who would like to correspond with an Israeli girl. His hobbies are concerts, the theatre and swimming.

RADIO  
**STEREO 3**  
RIBER  
AMPLIFIERS TUNERS SPEAKERS  
**GRUNDIG**  
Duty free orders accept  
25, HERZL ST. HAIFA TEL. 64

## ISRAEL BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

The concert to be given tonight in the

Jerusalem Theatre by

THE JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHES

will start at 8.30 p.m.

and not at 4 p.m. as previously advertised

## SOLDIERS' WELFARE ASSOCIATION

Tel Aviv Branch

## NOW THEY NEED MORE!

The soldiers of Zahal serving at the front lines, are stationed further from home, and it will take some time the members of our large army, which is so gallantly fighting us, return to their families.

The recreational and entertainment needs of our soldiers are today far greater than during the actual fighting everything must be done to make life easier for them.

Dear citizen, the needs are great, and the expenditure we therefore appeal to you to help us in our endeavor purchasing works of art, paintings and sculptures — sale being held at the Soldiers' House in Tel Aviv. It which is sponsored by the artists donating the works, from 10 a.m. until 10 p.m.

ALL INCOME WILL BE DEVOTED TO  
THE WELFARE OF OUR SOLDIERS